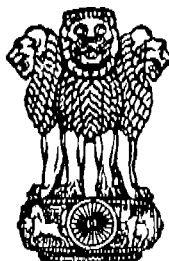


The Gazette of India



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 5th July, 1958:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
68	No. 57-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 8th July 1958.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import of raw materials under the Export Promotion Scheme.
	No. 58-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 8th July 1958.	Ditto.	Procedure regarding submission of applications for import of goods under Export Promoting Scheme.
69	No. 59-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 11th July 1958.	Ditto.	Establishment of the Office of Assistant Controller of Imports & Exports at Kandla.

Copies of the Gazettes extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT*New Delhi, the 14th July 1958*

No. RS.18/1/58-L.—Shaik Galib, an elected Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Andhra Pradesh, has resigned his seat in the Rajya Sabha with effect from the 12th July, 1958.

S. N. MUKERJEE, Secy.**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Economic Affairs)****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 14th July 1958*

No. F.22(5)-NS/58.—Smt. Sharadaben Parikh is nominated a Member of the State Advisory Board of the Women's Savings Campaign, Bombay, set up in this Department's Resolution No. F.8(14)-NS/56, dated the 29th October, 1956.

2. Smt. Maniben Desai, nominated as Member, State Advisory Board, Women's Savings Campaign, Bombay, in the same resolution has resigned.

R. SARAN, Dy. Secy.**(Department of Revenue)****NOTICE***New Delhi, the 7th July 1958*

Appointment of Valuers under Section 4(3) of the Estate Duty Act, 1953—Specialist in Jewellery, Precious Stones and Ornaments.

No. 5/108/58-E.D.—It is hereby notified for general information that in supersession of all earlier notices in this respect, the qualifications to be fulfilled by a specialist in jewellery, precious stones and ornaments shall be as shown below:—

- (a) the applicant must have been engaged in the business of jewellery, precious stones or ornaments for a period of not less than 10 years; and
- (b) the applicant must have had an annual turnover of not less than rupees one lakh in jewellery, precious stones or ornaments in each of the last three years.

2. Persons who fulfil the above qualifications and desire to have their names considered for appointment as Valuers may send their applications to the Commissioner of Income-tax in whose jurisdiction they are assessed to income-tax before the 10th August 1958, giving details of their experience in the trade and their turnover in the last three years. The applications would be forwarded by the Commissioners to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Department), New Delhi.

D. SUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Secy.**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE****(Department of Agriculture)****(I.C.A.R.)***New Delhi, the 30th June 1958*

No. 33(2)/58-CDN.—Under Regulation 2(v) of the Regulations of the Standing Finance Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the President of the Council has been pleased to renominate Dr. E. S. Narayanan, Principal Central College of Agriculture, New Delhi, as a member of the Standing Finance Committee for another term of one year with effect from 6th June, 1958.

No. 33(2)/58-CDN.—Under Regulation 2(v) of the Regulations of the Standing Finance Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the President has been pleased to renominate Shri H. R. Kapoor, Principal, Bihar Veterinary College, Patna, as a member of the Standing Finance Committee for another term of one year with effect from 6th June, 1958.

R. D. MOHINDRA, Under Secy.**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION****SUBJECT:—National Council for Rural Higher Education.***New Delhi, the 9th July 1958*

No. F.3-69/58-D.6.—In partial modification of the Notification No. F.3-15/56-D.6(RHE), dated the 2nd June, 1956, as amended from time to time *vide* Notification of even number dated the 2nd March, 1957 and F. 3-100/57-D.6, dated the 5th December, 1957, and 28th March, 1958 the following change in the composition of the National Council for Rural Higher Education has been authorised.

Consequent to the transfer of the work of Rural Higher Education from Secondary Education Division to the Higher Education and U.N.E.S.C.O. Division, Dr. N. S. Junakar, Deputy Educational Adviser incharge of the Division will function as *Ex-officio* Secretary of the National Council for Rural Higher Education in the place of Dr. R. K. Bhan.

SHAM NARAYAN, Asstt. Edu. Advr.**MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS***New Delhi, the 5th July 1958*

No. 16-12/58-S.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to Survey of India, namely:—

CLASS I**Part I—General**

1. These rules may be called the Survey of India Class I (Recruitment Rules).

2. For the purpose of these rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission (India).
- (c) The "Service" means the Survey of India, Class I.

The various grades of posts included in the Service, their classification, pay scales, and special conditions of Service, shall be as included in Appendix I to these rules.

- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India *vide* (Appendix VI).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India *vide* (Appendix VII).

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- (i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (ii) By promotion or transfer from another service or department in accordance with Part III of these Rules.
- (iii) By appointment of Corps of Engineer Officers of the Defence Ministry in accordance with the Survey of India (Recruitment from Corps of Engineer Officers) Rules 1950.

4. Subject to the provisions of Rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the services for specific sections of the people.

Part II—Recruitment by Competitive Examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form, as the Commission may prescribe.

8. A candidate must be either.

- (i) a citizen of India; or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or
- (iv) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu

and Kashmir with the intention of permanently settling in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (iii) Non-citizens in categories (iii) and (iv) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

9. (i) A candidate for the examination, must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August, 1958 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August, 1933, and not later than 1st August, 1938.

(ii) If a candidate is already employed in the Survey of India Department, a concession in age upto a maximum of 3 years will be given i.e., he can compete upto the age of 28 provided his application is recommended by his Department.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above are relaxable:—

(i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

(ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Survey of India Department at eight previous examinations.

(iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Survey of India Department at thirteen previous examinations.

(iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

(v) Upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

10. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

11. A candidate must—

- (a) possess a B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Mathematics as one of the subjects or a degree in Engineering of a university approved by Government [vide Appendices II and IIA]; or
- (b) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or
- (c) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix II(B) under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) have obtained a Diploma of Faraday House, London; or
- (e) have obtained the Honours Diplomas in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of Loughborough College, Leicestershire. The diploma will be accepted subject to the condition that the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom;

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule,

has passed examination conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

12. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

13. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health of strong physique, capable of hard outdoor work, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as may be prescribed by the competent authority is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

Only those candidates who are successful in the examination and are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix VIII.

14. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

16. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

17. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

18. The examination for appointment under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix IV to these Rules.

19. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission shall appear before a Selection Board which will be constituted by the Commission to select candidate for appointment to the Service.

20. After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by the Government to be suitable in all other respects shall be appointed.

For the purposes of rule 3 of these Rules appointments to vacancies to be filled by specific sections of the people shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

Success in the examination confers no right to an appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

21. Every candidate selected for appointment will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form as in Appendix V to the effect that he will serve in any country and when required to do so with a mobilized survey unit whenever he is ordered and that he will not resign or leave the service during the period of probation nor for five years from the date of being permanently appointed and thereafter never during the field season. The candidate will be liable for certain penalties in default of these conditions; the amounts prescribed for which may vary from Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 4,500 and will also provide a surety for the liabilities during the period of probation and the following five years after permanent appointment.

22. (a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of 2 years subject to the provisions of sub-rule (c) below during which the Probationer will undergo a course in Surveying.

(b) During that period the Probationer's work will be assessed departmentally from time to time and if in the opinion of the Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is found unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed. The Commission shall be consulted before final orders discharging a probationer are passed.

(c) After successfully completing the course of training referred to in (a) above, Probationers shall sit for such practical and theoretical tests in Survey work as may be prescribed from time to time by the Surveyor General of India. Failure in those tests will result in discharge unless Government agree to extend the probationary period to allow the candidate to have a second and last attempt.

(d) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (c) above, the period of probation shall continue as an agreement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(f) If the power to make appointment in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

23. *Seniority.*—(1) On the first appointment an officer will be in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor (formerly Assistant Superintendent) in Class I Service of the Survey of India.

(2) The seniority of military officers *inter se* will remain the same as in the Army.

(3) The seniority of military officers *vis-a-vis* directly recruited civilian officers will be determined by the year of allotment which will depend—

(i) in the case of military officers, on the date of first commission including antedate if any; and

(ii) in the case of directly recruited civilian officers, on the date of appointment antedated by two years.

(4) Civilian officers directly recruited on the results of any one examination will be junior to those recruited on the results of earlier examinations and senior to those recruited on the results of later examination, the seniority *inter se* of those recruited in any one year being determined according to the order of merit in which they are placed by the Union public Service Commission in the qualifying examination.

(5) Among those allotted to the same year, military officers will rank senior to directly recruited civilian officers.

Part III.—Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service/Department

24. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection on merit from among Survey of India Class II officers on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee including (where necessary) a Member of the Commission who will act as Chairman. The Officer(s) selected will be appointed by Government.

25. Recruitment by transfer from other Service shall, if necessary, be made by Government after consultation with the Commission where necessary.

26. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this part of these Rules.

27. The provision of Rule 21 shall also apply to persons appointed to the Service by promotion from Class II Service.

APPENDIX I

Details regarding various grades of posts included in the Service, the scales of pay attached to them, Conditions of Service, Salary, Leave, Provident Fund, etc. and the Composition of the Cadre of the Survey of India, Class I Service.

1. Scales of Pay—

- (i) Surveyor General—Rs. 2000-125-2250.
- (ii) Directors—Rs. 1300-60-1600 with one selection grade post on scale of pay of Rs. 1600-100-1800.
- (iii) Deputy Directors—Rs. 1000-50-1400.
- (iv) Superintending Surveyors—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150.
- (v) Probationers and Deputy Superintending Surveyors—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850.

2. *Promotion.*—Promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor will be regulated in the following manner:—

(1) The posts of Superintending Surveyor will be treated as "Non-selection" posts for the purpose of promotion to Corps of Engineers Officers and the civilian direct recruits and substantive promotions will be made on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness of these two categories of officers without reference to the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(2) No Deputy Superintending Surveyor shall be considered for substantive promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor unless he has successfully completed two years' probation and a further period of three years' service in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor or any other equivalent service.

N.B.—Equivalent service refers to actual survey work either in the Army or in Survey of India as a gazetted officer.

(3) In making officiating promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor, preference will be given to officers on the basis of the number of years of actual survey work done by them irrespective of their position in the seniority list provided a senior officer possessing the requisite number of years of qualifying service is not available.

(4) No officer will ordinarily be appointed to officiate as Superintending Surveyor unless he has put in the qualifying service referred to in clause (2). If it is necessary to appoint such an officer to be in charge of a working party, a post of Deputy Superintending Surveyor in charge will be created keeping the post of Superintending Surveyor in abeyance and a special pay of 20 per cent. of the officers' pay or Rs. 100 p.m. whichever is less shall be attached to the post, provided that the total emoluments shall not be more than what the officer would have drawn if he had been appointed as Superintending Surveyor.

(5) Substantive promotion from the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor to that of Superintending Surveyor will be made in accordance with the established order of seniority in accordance with rule 23.

(6) Promotion from the Superintending Surveyor's grade to the next higher grade of Deputy Director and above shall be made on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(7) Conditions of service and leave and pension are those described in the Fundamental Rules and Civil Service Regulations respectively, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

(8) Conditions of Provident Fund are those laid down in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

(9) The Composition of the Class I Cadre is under consideration.

APPENDIX II

List of Universities approved by the Government of India.

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India.

UNIVERSITY IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).
The National University of Dublin.
The Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Punjab.
The Dacca University.
The University of Sind.
The Rajshahi University.

APPENDIX II-A

The following qualifications have also been recognised by the Government of India as equivalent to the corresponding degrees indicated against each:—

Particular of the qualification	Equivalent recognised degree
1. Alankar of Gurukul University Kangri, Haridwar.	Bachelor of Arts.
2. Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi.	Bachelor of Arts.
3. Shastri of Kashi Vidyapeeth, Banaras.	Bachelor of Arts.
4. French Examination "Baccalaureat".	Bachelor of Arts.
5. Diploma in Commerce of All India Council for Technical Education.	Bachelor of Commerce.
6. Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the All India Council for Technical Education.	Degree in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering as the case may be.
7. Diploma in Mining Engineering of the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.	Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in Mining.

N.B.—The recognition of the qualifications mentioned against items (1) to (4) is provisional.

APPENDIX II-B

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide paragraph 11 (c)].

Aberdeen.—B. Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

FEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

- (i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents. This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.
- (ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form. This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment. This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if on receipt of this application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

A.—The Examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

Part I

Compulsory papers up to a total of 1350 marks.

Part II

Optional papers up to a total of 600 marks.

Part III

Personality test for such candidates as may be called by the Union Public Service Commission carrying a maximum of 500 marks.

B.—The following will be the subjects for the written examination:—

	Compulsory	Time	Maximum Marks
1.	General English	3 hours	300
2.	Pure Mathematics	3 hours	300
3.	Applied Mathematics	3 hours	300
4.	Mensuration	1½ hours	100
5.	Physics	3 hours	250
6.	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	2 hours	100
Optional—one of the following:—			
I HIGHER MATHEMATICS			
(i)	Pure Mathematics	3 hours	300
(ii)	Applied Mathematics	3 hours	300
II SURVEY			
(i)	Theoretical	3 hours	300
(ii)	Practical	..	300

Note (i).—Marks in General English include 50 marks for good and legible writing.

Note (ii).—All question papers must be answered in English.

Note (iii).—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

3. The standard of examination in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics will be that of a pass degree examination of an Indian University. The standard of examination in Higher Mathematics will be that of an Honours degree examination of an Indian University. The standard of examination of Physics will be that of Intermediate examination.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidate's personal rather than his intellectual qualities and capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other qualities such as of typographical sense and the desire to explore unknown and out of the way places including mountaineering, mental and physical energy powers of practical application and integrity of character. Weight will be given to the games and University Training Corps/National Cadet Corps records of the candidates.

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

SCHEDULE

SYLLABUS

Subjects for the Examination

1. General English

Questions will be set to test the candidate's comprehension of modern English prose of the Pass B.A. compulsory English standard and his capacity to express himself in simple correct English. The exercises set will usually include descriptive essays; letter writing and precis or summary of a passage of given length.

2. Pure Mathematics

The questions will be of a type to test a candidate's power of applying the fundamental principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of bookwork and standard methods.

Algebra.—Binomial, exponential, and Logarithmic series. Simple tests of convergence of series. Simple cases of summation of series, Elementary properties of Determinants and their application to the solution of linear equations. Relations between the roots and co-efficients of equations. Simple transformations and the evaluation of symmetric functions.

Trigonometry.—De Moivre's theorem for rational indices. Inverse Circular functions. Hyperbolic functions. Simple cases of summation of trigonometric series.

Geometry.—Analytical Geometry of the straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola treated with the help of rectangular co-ordinates. The reduction of the general equation of the second degree, Polar equation of the Conic.

Differential Calculus.—Definition of Differential Co-efficient. Differentiation of functions of single variable. Successive Differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems and their simpler applications. Differentials and their applications to small errors. Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form. Differentiation of implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Maxima and Minima Values of functions of one variable. Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes. Curvature, Singular points, Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus and Differential equation.—Integration of simple functions of a single variable. Integration of rational functions. Determination of lengths of plane curves and areas bounded by them. Volumes and surfaces of solids of revolutions, Simpson's rule for approximate integration. Differential equations of the 1st order. Linear equations with constant co-efficients. Applications to Geometry, Mechanics and Physics.

3. Applied Mathematics

Statics.—Statics of a rigid lamina, composition and resolution of forces, parallel forces, moments and couples; reduction of a given system of coplanar forces; centre of gravity, conditions of equilibrium; friction; simple frameworks, including the use of graphical methods; simple cases of virtual work.

Dynamics.—Graphical methods for motion with varying speed, uniformly accelerated motion, application of calculus to simple cases of motion in a straight line; relative velocity; uniform circular and simple harmonic motion; free motion under gravity; simple and conical pendulums; momentum; friction; work energy; power; impact.

Hydrostatics.—Fluid pressure. Pressure on surfaces. Centre of Pressure of triangle, rectangle and circle. Equilibrium of floating bodies. Atmospheric pressure.

4. Mensuration

Linear, square and solid measures. The mensuration of lines, such as perimeters and diagonals of common figure. The calculation of areas. The contents of solid bodies. Mensuration of prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders, Cones and spheres.

The application of the principles of mensuration to problems met with in professional practice, such as, rainfall, drainage, ventilation, earth work and builders work.

5. Physics

Mechanics and Properties of Matter.—Rectilinear Motion. Composition of Motions. Inertia and Momentum, Newton's Laws of motion; Units and Measurement of Force. Motion in a circle. Centrifugal force. Gravitation and Gravity. Simple harmonic motion. Simple pendulum. Work, energy and power, Friction. Composition and Resolution of Forces including Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Conditions of Equilibrium. Stable, Unstable and Neutral Equilibrium. Simple illustrations or Conditions of Equilibrium, as in Pulley and inclined Plane. Lever. Wheel and Axle. Screw. Balance. General properties of solids, liquids and gases. Elasticity of Volume. Young's Modulus. Pressure in liquid, its variation with depth Pressures on Immersed and Floating Bodies; Transmission of Liquid Pressure; Hydraulic Press. Principle of Archimedes. Density. Specific Gravity. Simple qualitative experiments on Surface Tension. Idea of viscosity Relation between volume and Pressure in gases. Atmospheric Pressure. Elementary principles of the Aeroplane. Diffusion and Osmosis.

Heat.—Heat and effect of heat. Definition of Temperature. Difference between heat and temperature. Construction and use of instruments for the measurement of Temperature. Scales of temperature. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases with rise of temperature. Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Change of State. Latent Heat. Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter. Vapour Pressure. Boiling point. Hygrometry; Relative humidity. Dew point. Formation of Cloud, Fog and Dew. Transference of heat-conduction; Definition of thermal conductivity, convection, Radiation. Newton's Law of Cooling. Mechanical equivalent of Heat and its determination by simple mechanical method. Joule's experiment. The principle of Steam-Engine and Internal Combustion Engine.

Light.—Propagation of light. Laws of Reflection and Refraction. Reflection at Plane and Spherical surfaces and formation of Images. Refraction at plane Surfaces, Spherical surfaces and prisms. Minimum Deviation. The formation of Images by Single lenses. Eye, Defects of Eye. Long and short Sight and their correction by Lenses. The combination of two Lenses to form a Telescope or Microscope; The Photographic camera; Projection lantern; Epidiascope; Binoculars, Sextant. Chromatic Dispersion, typical spectra; Spectroscope. Photometry. Velocity of light.

Sound.—Production of Sound and its Transmission through Material Media. Nature of Wave motion; Transverse and Longitudinal Waves. Characteristics of Waves; Loudness. Pitch and Quality of tones. Experimental determination of the velocity of Sound in Air. Effect of change of temperature on the Velocity. Echo. Determination of Frequency by simple methods. Experimental investigation of the fundamental vibrations of strings by means of Sonometer. Experimental investigation of the vibrations of Air Pipes by Resonance to Tuning Forks; Organ Pipes Position of Nodes and Antinodes. Beates. The Diatonic Scale. Principles of a Gramophone.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction. Methods of magnetisation. Magnetic Field. Lines of Force. Law of magnetic force. Deflection. Magnetometer in End-on and Broad-side-on positions. Vibration Magnetometer. Determination of H. Earth as a Magnet, Declination, Dip and Intensity, Simple Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by induction. Wimshurst Machine. Quantity of Electricity. Distribution of Electrification on Conductors. Electric Field. The inverse Square Law of Electric Force. Potential. Capacity, Specific Inductive capacity; simple condensers; Leyden Jars. Electrophorus. Energy of Charged Condensers. Electric Discharge. Electric current. The various Cells. Accumulators. Magnetic Field of Current. Measurement of Current; Galvanometers. Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential, Resistance. Ohm's Law Volt. Ohm; Ampere. Measurement of resistance by Wheatstone Bridge. Potentiometer. Resistances in Series and Parallel. Voltmeters and Ammeters. Arrangement of Lights and Fans in an Electric Circuit. Heating effects of currents. Joule's Law. Chemical effects of Currents. Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis. Principle of Thermopile. Action on current Circuits in a Magnetic Field. Electro-magnetic Induction. Faraday's Law. Lenz's Law. Induction Coil. Principles of Dynamo and electric motor. Telegraph and Telephones. Elementary principles of Wireless Telegraphy. Simple experiments on the Discharge of Electricity through Gases at Low Pressure. X-Rays and simple idea of electron.

6. General Knowledge and current Affairs.

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

7. Higher Mathematics.

(The standard will be that of an Honours Degree of an Indian University).

1. PURE MATHEMATICS

(a) Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations.

Convergence of Infinite series and Infinite Products, Absolute and Uniform Convergence. Continued Fraction, Summation of series, Determinants.

De Moivre's Theorem and its applications, Inverse circular functions, Hyperbolic functions, Summation of Trigonometric series and Expansion of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ as infinite products.

Relations between the Roots and Co-efficients of Equations, simple Transformations and Evaluation of symmetric functions, Algebraic Solutions of Cubic and Biquadratic Equations, Horner's Process, Sturm's Theorem.

(b) Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two and three Dimensions:

Projection, Cross-ratios, Perspective, Harmonic section, Involution, General Properties of Conics, Reciprocation, Circular points at Infinity, Inversion.

Conics in General, Areal, Trilinear and Homogeneous co-ordinates, Tangential Equations, Invariants and Co-variants.

The Plane, Straight Line, Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, Conoids referred to their Principal Axes.

(c) Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations:

Differentiation of a function of a single variable, Successive Differentiation, Partial Differentiation, Differentiation of Implicit functions, Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems, Maxima and Minima of functions of one or more variables including Lagrange's method of Undetermined Multipliers, Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes, Curvature including Evolutes and Involute, Envelopes, Singular Points. Tracing of Curves.

Integration of functions of a Single Variable, Integration of Rational fractions, Reduction formulae, Rectification and Quadrature, Surfaces and Volumes of Solids of Revolution, Definite Integrals including Beta and Gamma functions. Differentiation under the Integral sign.

Differential Equation of the first Order and their Singular solution, Linear Equations with Constant or Variable Homogeneous Co-efficients, Applications to Geometry and Mechanics, Exact Equations, Linear Differential Equations of the second order including the method of variation of parameters.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

(a) *Statics (including Theory of Attractions and Potentials) and Hydrostatics:*

Statics of a Rigid Lamina, Centre of Gravity Friction, Equilibrium of Strings in two Dimensions, Forces in three Dimensions, Poinso's Central Axis, Wrenches, Principle of Virtual Work, Stable and Unstable Equilibrium.

Attractions and Potentials of Rod, Discs, Spheres, Spherical Shells, Theorems of Gauss, Laplace and Poisson.

Fluid Pressure, Pressures on Plane and Curved Surfaces, Centre of Pressure, Equilibrium of Floating Bodies, Meta Centre, Stability of Equilibrium, Atmospheric Pressure.

(b) *Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics:*

Elementary Kinematics, Components of velocity and acceleration of a Particle in Rectangular, Cartesian and Polar Co-ordinates, Uniformly accelerated motion in a Straight Line, Parabola and Circle, Impact, Simple Harmonic Motion, Planetary Motion, Disturbed Elliptic motion, Constrained motion, Moments and Products of Inertia, De Lambert's Principle, Motion about a fixed Axis, Compound Pendulum, Centre of Percussion.

8. Surveying

1. Theoretical

Description, care and use of Field Survey Instruments, Methods by which instruments are adjusted and the reasons for these Methods.

Principle of Primary Triangulation and of Triangulation of Lesser Precision used directly to control Surveys.

Principles of Traversing including Traversing of precision and Traversing to control Large Scale and topographical Surveys.

Tachymetric and Subtense Methods of Providing Survey control.

Astronomical Methods for position fixing and azimuth determination used in surveying.

Computation of triangulation traverse and astronomical observations for azimuth, using Spherical, Lambert or Cassini-Co-ordinate Systems.

Sources of error in Survey frame-works and simple methods for their adjustment.

Common Map Projections and Grids.

Plane Tabling.

Methods used in Large Scale Surveys.

Theory of Air Surveys, using both vertical and oblique air photographs.

Planimetric and Height Control Methods suitable for Air Surveys.

Fair Mapping Methods.

Common methods of Map Reproduction.

2. Practical.

Setting up and making observations with

(a) A theodolite; (b) A Level.

(a) may include simple sun or star observations.

Setting up and demonstrating the use of a Plane Table and connected instruments.

Use of an Air Survey Stereoscopic vision.

Demonstrating the use of

(a) Slotted Template.

(b) Precision Topographical Stereoscope.

(c) Parallax Bar.

(d) Parallax Scales.

Use of Computing Machines in common use (e.g. Single Marchant, Brunsviga Facit).

Preparation of Minor Control Plot from vertical photographs by the Radial Line Method, using about four Photographs. Scaling of this plot between two or more ground control points.

Use of Co-ordinatograph.

Pointing out important constellations without the aid of a star chart at any time of the year and carrying out a night march using a prismatic compass.

APPENDIX V

SURVEY OF INDIA

Security Bond to be executed by a candidate on Government accepting him for appointment in the Class I Service of the Survey of India.

KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents that we
son of

(hereinafter called "the candidate" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) and

son of

(hereinafter called "the surety" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) are held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government" which expression shall include his successors in office and assigns) in the sum as stipulated hereinafter, to be paid to the Government which payment to be well and truly made we hereby bind ourselves jointly, severally and each of us binds his personal representatives firmly by these presents signed by us on this
day of 195 .

WHEREAS the candidate has been selected by the Government, for appointment on probation or in an officiating capacity in the Class I Service of the Survey of India in consideration of the candidate and the surety agreeing (which they have done verbally and hereby confirm by signing these presents) to the following terms, viz:—

(1) On appointment the candidate shall accept liability for active Military service in or with the Armed forces of the Republic of India and shall enlist in the Survey Group of the Territorial Army or any other Corresponding Organisation in the Army Reserve when formed, as the Surveyor General of India may direct.

(2) That the candidate shall be on probation in officiating capacity for the prescribed period and shall in accordance with the orders and directions of the officers under whom he is placed to do his best to acquire the requisite technical training to qualify for permanent retention in the Survey of India.

(3) That if the candidate shall resign or leave the service during such probation or officiating appointment except with the approval of the Government of India on the recommendation of the Surveyor General of India, the candidate and the surety will pay to the Government a sum of Rs. 1,400 (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only) for every year or part of a year during which the probationary service shall have continued in order to recoup the Government the expenses incurred on account of the candidate.

(4) That the candidate shall, if his probationary officiating service is approved and he is selected for a permanent appointment in the Survey of India, continue in that service

for a period of five years. If he resigns at any time during the period of five years following his confirmation he and the surety will be liable to refund to the Government a sum of Rs. 4,500 (Rupees four thousand and five hundred only) minus a fifth part thereof for each completed year of service after the date of his confirmation.

That the candidate has made himself acquainted with and accepts the terms of service for Class I Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and applicable to his case.

(5) Further that during the period of service to follow if the candidate resigns his service during field season (the decision of the Surveyor General of India as to what is the field season being final and binding on the parties) he shall refund a sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) provided that no liability will attach to the surety for any resignation by the candidate of his employment after a period of five years following his confirmation in his appointment. Resignation at any time will be subject to the exigencies of the service permitting it.

(6) That the candidate shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Republic of India and to the Constitution of India as by Law established and shall serve wherever he is ordered to serve by land or sea or air including active military service with a mobilized survey unit and shall obey all commands of officer set over him. On breach of this condition the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and the candidate and his surety shall also be liable to pay to the Government of the sums mentioned in clauses (3), (4) and (5) as the case may be. For the purposes of the three last mentioned clauses a breach of the present condition, shall have the same effect as resignation by the candidate referred to in the said clauses.

Further that on breach of the present condition at any time after the period mentioned in clause (4) the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and also to pay to Government the sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only).

(7) That it is hereby agreed and declared that the decision of the Government as to whether the candidate has or has not performed and observed the obligations, stipulations, provisions and conditions of the hereinbefore recited agreement shall be final and binding.

(8) The candidate accepts the conditions of service for the Class I Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and subject thereto the provisions of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1957 from time to time in force or any rules made thereunder shall apply to the extent to which they are applicable to the service hereby provided for and the decision of the Government as to their applicability shall be final. The candidate shall obey the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1955.

NOW THE ABOVE WRITTEN OBLIGATION is conditioned to be void in case the candidate shall perform and observe the terms and conditions hereinbefore mentioned AND IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that this Bond or obligation is executed under the orders of the Government of India and is given for the performance of a public duty in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception to Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872), Signed and delivered at

(Signature of candidate) (Signature of Surety)
In the presence of*

1..... 1.....
.....
.....
.....
2..... 2.....
Signed by.....

(Name and designation).
Signature

for and on behalf of the President.

In the presence of*

1..... 2.....
.....

*Signature, address and designation of two witnesses in each case.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chalavadi
2. Chamar, Mochi or Muchi
3. Madiga
4. Mala

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Arundhatiya
4. Bariki
5. Bavuri
6. Chachati
7. Chandala
8. Dandasi
9. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
10. Ghasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi
11. Godagali
12. Godari
13. Gosangi
14. Jaggali
15. Jambuvulu
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madari Kuruva
17. Mala Dasu
18. Madiga Dasu and Mashteen
19. Marangi
20. Mundala
21. Paky or Moti.
22. Pambada or Pambanda
23. Pamidi
24. Panchama or Pariah
25. Relli
26. Samban.
27. Sapru
28. Thoti

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chambhar
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
9. Dhor
10. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
11. Holey
12. Holey Dassar
13. Kolupulvandlu
14. Mahar
15. Mala Dasari
16. Mala Hannar
17. Malajangam
18. Mala Masti
19. Mala Sale (Netkani)
20. Mala Sanyasi
21. Mang
22. Mang Garodi
23. Manne
24. Mashti
25. Mehta
26. Mitha Ayyalvar
27. Samagara
28. Sindholu (Chindollu).

ASSAM

Throughout the State:—

1. Bansphor
2. Bhulmal or Mali
3. Brittil-Bania or Bania
4. Dhupi or Dhobi
5. Dugla or Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkeot
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
9. Kalbaritta or Jaliya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara
12. Mehtar or Bhang
13. Muchi or Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patni
16. Sutradhar.

BIHAR

Throughout the State:

1. Bantar
2. Bauri
3. Bhogta
4. Chamar or Mochi
5. Chaupal
6. Dabgar
7. Dhobi
8. Dom or Dhangad
9. Dusadh, including Dharl or Dharhl
10. Ghasi
11. Halalkhor
12. Harl, Mehtar or Bhangl
13. Kanjar
14. Kurarlal
15. Lalbegi
16. Musahar
17. Nat
18. Pan or sawasi
19. Pasi
20. Rajwar
21. Turi

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau and Purnea:—

Bhumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—

Bhuiya

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambhl, Bhambhl, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalsa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telgu Mochi, Kamatl Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhl, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli,
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Merghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tingar or Tirbada
24. Turi

2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Danga, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri:—

Mochi

3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahl or Balal
3. Basor, Burad Bonsor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamarl Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabanshi or Surjyaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Dohor
7. Canda or Gandi
8. Ghasl or Ghasia
9. Kaikadi
10. Katla or Patharla
11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
12. Madgi
13. Mahar or Mehra
14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
15. Mehtar or Bhangi
16. Sansl

4. In the districts of Akola, Amravati and Buldana:—

Bedar.

5. In the district of Bhandara:—

1. Chadar
2. Hollya

6. In the districts of Bhandara and Buldana:—
Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha.7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—
Kori

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Anamuk.
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holeya
13. Holeya Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2. Bhangi or Rukhl
3. Chamadia
4. Chamar, Nalia or Rohit
5. Dangashia
6. Garoda
7. Garmatang
8. Hadi
9. Meghwal
10. Senva
11. Shemalia
12. Thorl
13. Turi
14. Turi-Barot or Dhedh-Barot
15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhangi
2. Chamar
3. Garoda
4. Meghwal
5. Turi
6. Turi-Barot

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkillyan
2. Kuravan, Sadhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan Parayan (Sambavar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State except Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Kanakkhan or Padanna
2. Panan

3. Throughout the State except Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

Paravan

4. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Boyan
4. Domban
5. Kakkalan
6. Kavara
7. Kootan (Koodan)
8. Mannan
9. Padannan
10. Palluvan
11. Pathlyan
12. Perumannan
13. Pulayan or Cheramar
14. Thandan

15. Ulladan
16. Uraly
17. Vallon
18. Vannan
19. Velan
20. Vetan
21. Vetauvan

5. In Malabar district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chamar or Muchi
11. Chandala
12. Cheruman
13. Godagali
14. Godda
15. Gosangi
16. Holey
17. Kadalyan
18. Kalladi
19. Karimpalan
20. Koosa
21. Kudumban
22. Maila
23. Mavilan
24. Moger
25. Mundala
26. Nalakeyava
27. Pambada
28. Panchama
29. Puthirai Vannan
30. Raneyar
31. Samagara
32. Samban
33. Samman
34. Thoti.

6. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

1. Gavara
2. Malayan
3. Pulaya Vettuvan

7. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Bhilsa, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Mekhwal
21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sepera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balai
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chammar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Suriyabanshi or Suriyaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Ganda or Gandi
7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang, Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
9. Mehtar or Bhangl
10. Sansi

3. In Bilaspur district:—

Audhelia

4. In Sagar district:—

Chador

5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—

Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat

6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

Dewar

7. In Sagar district *except* Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Dhanuk

8. In Balaghat district:—

1. Dohor
2. Holiya
3. Madgi

9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—

Ghasi or Ghasia

10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja, and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district; in Chhindwara district *except* in Seoni sub-division thereof; and in Sagar district *except* in Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Katia or Patharia

11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district:—

Khangra, Kanera or Mirdha

12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Kori

13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja, and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Mahar or Mehra

14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—

Rujjhar

15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Basor or Bansphor
2. Beldar or Sunkar
3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi Raldas
4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi
5. Dher
6. Dom
7. Domar or Doris
8. Ghasia
9. Kuchbandhia
10. Kumhar
11. Mehtar, Bhangi or Dhanuk
12. Moghia
13. Muskhani
14. Pasi
15. Sansia or Bedia

16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Balahi
2. Bansphor or Basor
3. Basar
4. Bedia
5. Beldar
6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi
7. Chitar
8. Dhanuk
9. Dholi
10. Dome
11. Kanjar
12. Khatik
13. Koli or Katia
14. Mang
15. Mehar
16. Mehtar or Bhangl
17. Pasi
18. Sansia
19. Silawat

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan Parayan (Sambavari)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chalavadi
11. Chamar or Muchi
12. Chandala
13. Cheruman
14. Devendrakulathan
15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
16. Godagali
17. Godda
18. Gosangi
19. Holey
20. Jaggali
21. Jambuvulu
22. Kadaiyan
23. Kalladi
24. Karimpalan
25. Koosa
26. Kudumban
27. Madari
28. Madiga
29. Maila
30. Mala
31. Mavilan
32. Moger
33. Mundala
34. Nalakeyava
35. Pagadai
36. Pambada
37. Panchama
38. Panniandi
39. Puthirai Vannan
40. Raneyar
41. Samagara
42. Samban
43. Sapari
44. Semman
45. Thoti
46. Tiruvalluvar

3. In the Nilgiri district:—
Kanakkan or Padanna

4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—
1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyar

5. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Domban
4. Kakkalan
5. Kavara
6. Kootan (Koodan)
7. Mannan
8. Padannan
9. Palluvan
10. Panan
11. Pravan
12. Pathiyan
13. Perumannan
14. Pulayan or Cheramar
15. Thandan
16. Ulladan
17. Uraly
18. Vallon
19. Vannan
20. Velan
21. Vetan
22. Vettuvan

6. In Tanjore district:—
1. Kollyan
2. Vettiyan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adidravida
3. Adikarnataka
4. Banjara or Lambani
5. Bhovi
6. Dakkaliga
7. Ganti Chores
8. Handi Jogi
9. Kepmaris
10. Koracha
11. Korama
12. Machala

13. Mochi
14. Silckiyathas
15. Sudugadu Siddha

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Harolaya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Sangar
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmal
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankyya
8. Garoda or Gato
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhod, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

3. In Kanara district:—
Kotegar or Metri

4. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalavandlu)
12. Holey
13. Holey Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkanl)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Barodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Miitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

5. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chakkiliyan
11. Chalavadi
12. Chamar or Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Devendrakulathan
16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
17. Godagali
18. Godda
19. Gosangi
20. Holey
21. Jaggali
22. Jambuvulu
23. Kadaiyan
24. Kalladi
25. Karimpalan

26. Koosa
27. Kudumban
28. Kuravan
29. Madari
30. Madiga
31. Maila
32. Mala
33. Mavilan
34. Moger
35. Mundala
36. Nalakeyava
37. Nayadi
38. Pagadai
39. Pallan
40. Pambada
41. Panchama
42. Panniandi
43. Paraiyan
44. Puthirai Vannan
45. Raneyar
46. Samagara
47. Samban
48. Sapari
49. Semman
50. Thoti
51. Tiruvalluvar
52. Valluvan

6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyen

7. In South Kanara district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya
4. Paravan

8. In Coorg district:—

1. Adi Dravida
2. Adi Karnataka
3. Adiya
4. Balagal
5. Holey
6. Madiga
7. Muchi
8. Mundala
9. Pale
10. Panchama
11. Paraya
12. Samagara

47. Kodalo or Khodalo
48. Kori
49. Kummari
50. Kurunga
51. Laban
52. Laheri
53. Madari
54. Madiga
55. Mahuria
56. Mala, Jhala, Malo or Zala
57. Mang
58. Mangan
59. Mehra or Mahar
60. Mehtar or Bhang
61. Mewar
62. Mundapotta
63. Musahar
64. Nagarchi
65. Namasudra
66. Paidi
67. Palinda
68. Pamidi
69. Pan or Pano
70. Panchama
71. Panika
72. Panka
73. Pantanti
74. Pap
75. Pasi
76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
77. Rajna
78. Relli
79. Sabakhla
80. Samasi
81. Sanci
82. Sapari
83. Sauntia (Santia)
84. Sidhria
85. Sinduria
86. Siyal
87. Tamadia
88. Tamudla
89. Tanla
90. Tiar or Tior
91. Turi
92. Ujla
93. Valamiki or Valmiki

2. In Sambalpur District:—

Kuli

ORISSA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Amant or Amat
3. Audhella
4. Badaik
5. Bagheti or Baghuti
6. Bajikar
7. Bari
8. Bariki
9. Basor or Burud
10. Bauri
11. Bautl
12. Bavuri
13. Bedia or Bejia
14. Beldar
15. Bhata
16. Bhoi
17. Chachati
18. Chakali
19. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi or Satnami
20. Chandala
21. Cherua or Chhella
22. Chandhal Maru
23. Dandasi
24. Dewar
25. Dhanwar
26. Dhoba or Dhobi
27. Dom, Dombo or Duria Dom
28. Dosodha
29. Ganda
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra
31. Chasi or Ghasia
32. Ghogla
33. Ghusuria
34. Godagali
35. Godarl
36. Godra
37. Gokha
38. Gorait or Korait
39. Haddi, Hadi or Hari
40. Irika
41. Jaggali
42. Kandara or Kandara
43. Karua
44. Katia
45. Kela
46. Khadala

PUNJAB

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhang
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dag
12. Dhanak
13. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Sanhai
28. Sanhal
29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
30. Sapela
31. Sarera
32. Sikligar
33. Sirkiband

2. Throughout the State except the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

1. Darain
2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Saggi
3. Sansoi

3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

Deha, Dhya or Dhea

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharmi
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri
5. Bairwa or Berwa
6. Bajgar
7. Balai
8. Bansphor
9. Bargi, Vargi or Birgi
10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Beria
12. Bhand
13. Bhangri
14. Bidakia
15. Bola
16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia, Mochi, Raidass, Raigar or Ramdasia
17. Chandai
18. Chura
19. Dabgar
20. Dhankia
21. Dheda
22. Dome
23. Gandia
24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
25. Garo, Garura or Gurda
26. Gavarla
27. Godhi
28. Jingar
29. Kalbelia
30. Kamad or Kamadia
31. Kanjar
32. Kapadia Sansi
33. Khangar
34. Khatik
35. Koli or Kori
36. Kooch Band
37. Korla
38. Kunjar
39. Madari or Bazigar
40. Majhabai
41. Megh or Meghwal
42. Mehar
43. Mehtar
44. Nut
45. Pasi
46. Rawal
47. Salvi
48. Sanai
49. Santia
50. Sarbhangri
51. Sargara
52. Singiwala
53. Thori or Nayak
54. Tirgar
55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
2. Bagri
3. Balai
4. Bambhi
5. Bansphod
6. Baori
7. Bargi
8. Bazigar
9. Bhangri
10. Bidakia
11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatla, Mochi or Raigar
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak
14. Dheda
15. Dhobi
16. Dholi
17. Dom
18. Garoda
19. Gancha
20. Kabirpanthi
21. Kalbelia
22. Khangar
23. Khatik
24. Koli
25. Korla
26. Kuchband
27. Mahar
28. Meghwal
29. Nat
30. Pasi
31. Dawal
32. Sarbhangri
33. Sargara
34. Satia
35. Thori
36. Tirgar
37. Kanjar
38. Sanai

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Changar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar
4. Bhangri, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dheda, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghwal or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenna, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangri or Mehtar
8. Bhanumat
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dheda
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sapera
22. Parfhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
2. Badi
3. Badhik
4. Bahellia
5. Baiga
6. Balswar
7. Bajaniya
8. Bajgi
9. Balahar
10. Balai
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Bansphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhantu
21. Bhuiya
22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusia, Jhusia or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura

38. Harl
39. Hela
40. Kalabaz
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benhand
47. Khatik
48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabl
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patari
59. Rawat
60. Saharya
61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sanalya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turalha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions:—
Kori

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri
2. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchl, Rabidas, Ruidaa or Rishi
3. Dhoba or Dhobi
4. Dom or Dhangad
5. Dosadh or Dusadh including Dharl or Dharh
6. Ghasi
7. Lalbegi
8. Musahar
9. Pan or Sawasi
10. Pasi
11. Rajwar
12. Turi

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley
2. Bahella
3. Baiti
4. Bediya
5. Beldar
6. Bhuimahi
7. Bhulya
8. Bind
9. Damai (Nepali)
10. Doai
11. Gonrhi
12. Hari
13. Jalia Kaibartta
14. Jhalo Malo or Mal
15. Kadar
16. Kami (Nepali)
17. Kandra
18. Kaora
19. Karenga or Koranga
20. Kaur
21. Keot or Keyot
22. Khalra
23. Khatik
24. Koch
25. Konai
26. Konwar
27. Kotai
28. Lohar
29. Mahar
30. Mal
31. Mallah
32. Mehtar
33. Namasudra
34. Nuniya
35. Paliya
36. Patni
37. Pod or Poundra
38. Rajbanshi
39. Sarki (Nepali)
40. Sunri excluding Saha
41. Tiyar

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar
2. Bhogta
3. Chaupal
4. Dabgar
5. Halalkhor
6. Harl, Mehtar or Bhangl
7. Kanjar
8. Kuraiar
9. Nat

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Baslth
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi-Dharmi
2. Agria
3. Aheria
4. Balai
5. Banjara
6. Bawaria
7. Bazigar
8. Bhangl
9. Bhil
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasla, Ravidasi, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Raigar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper)
12. Chuhra (Balmiki)
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk
14. Dhobi
15. Dom
16. Gharrami
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi
19. Kachhandha
20. Kanjar or Glarah
21. Khatik
22. Koli
23. Lalbegi
24. Madari
25. Mallah
26. Mazhabl
27. Meghwal
28. Naribut
29. Nat (Rana)
30. Pasi
31. Perna
32. Sansi or Bhedkut
33. Sapera
34. Sikligar
35. Singiwala or Kalbella
36. Sirkiband

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Ad-dharmi
2. Badhi or Nagalu
3. Bandhela
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangl
5. Bangali
6. Banjara
7. Bansi
8. Barad
9. Barar
10. Batwal
11. Bawaria
12. Bazigar
13. Bhanjra
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasl
15. Chanal
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi)
17. Chuhre
18. Dagi
19. Daole
20. Darai or Daryai
21. Daule
22. Dhaki or Toori
23. Dhaogri or Dhuai

24. Doom or Doomna
25. Dumne (Bhanjre)
26. Hali
27. Hesi
28. Jogi
29. Julahe
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer
31. Kamoh or Dagoli
32. Karoack
33. Khatik
34. Koli
35. Lohar
36. Mazhabi
37. Megh
38. Nat
39. Od
40. Pasi
41. Phrera
42. Rehar
43. Rehara
44. Sansi
45. Sapela
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare
47. Sarehde
48. Sikligar
49. Sipi
50. Sirkiband
51. Teli
52. Thathiar or Thathera

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupl or Dhobi
2. Lois
3. Muchl or Ravidas
4. Namasudra
5. Patni
6. Sutradhar
7. Yaithibi

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Bagdi
2. Baiti
3. Bhuimali
4. Bhunar
5. Chamar or Muchi
6. Dandasi
7. Dhenuar
8. Dhoba
9. Duai
10. Dum
11. Ghasi
12. Gour
13. Gunar
14. Gur
15. Gorang
16. Jalla Kaibarta
17. Kahar
18. Kalindi
19. Kan
20. Kanda
21. Kanugh
22. Keot
23. Khadit
24. Kharla
25. Khemcha
26. Koch
27. Koir
28. Kal
29. Kora
30. Kotai
31. Mahisyadas
32. Mali
33. Mehtor
34. Musahar
35. Namsudra
36. Patni
37. Sabar

APPENDIX VII

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar
2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadharl Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State *except* Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata
2. Gadabas
3. Jatapus
4. Kammara
5. Kattunayakan
6. Konda Dhoras
7. Konda Kapus
8. Kondareddis
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kutliya Kondhs, Tikirra Kondhs and Yenliya Kondhs.
10. Kotia-Bentho Oriva, Bartika, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanorona and Sidhopaiko
11. Kulia
12. Malis
13. Manna Dhora
14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora
15. Poria (Parangiperja)
16. Reddi Dhoras
17. Rona, Rena
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliva Savaras or Khutto Savaras
19. Singalis (Lambadis)
20. Venadis
21. Yerukulas

3. In the Districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Reddis
5. Kolam (including Mannervaru)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Gouda (Goud)
2. Navaks
3. Valmiki

ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma
2. Dimas (Kachari)
3. Garo
4. Halong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhol or Lyngnam)

7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—

- (i) Blate or Blete
- (ii) Changsan
- (iii) Chongloli
- (iv) Doungel
- (v) Gamalhou
- (vi) Gangte
- (vii) Gulte
- (viii) Hanneng
- (ix) Haokip or Haupt
- (x) Haolal
- (xi) Hengna
- (xii) Hongsung
- (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh
- (xiv) Jongbe
- (xv) Khawchung
- (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
- (xvii) Khelma
- (xviii) Kholhou
- (xix) Kipgen
- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxiv) Lhouvum
- (xxv) Lupheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Mtsao
- (xxviii) Rieng
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitthou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei

8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai-Speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawl
14. Synteng

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including:—

1. Abor
2. Aka
3. Apatani
4. Dafa
5. Galong
6. Khampati
7. Khowa
8. Mishmi
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

1. Barmans in Cachar
2. Boro-Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari including Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Ho
14. Karmali
15. Kharia
16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan
19. Kora
20. Korwa
21. Lohara or Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia
24. Munda
25. Oraon
26. Parhaiya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhil, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalla, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpatl
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Raigond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkuri and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patella
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolla, Kotwalia or Barodia

2. In Dangs District:—

Kunbi

3. In Surat District:—

Chaudhri

4. In Thana District:—

Koli Malhar

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas

(c) In Nasik District:—

Nasik, Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor Baglan, Igatpuri, Dinndnori and Kalvan talukah and Surgana and Peint Mahals

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Mawal and Mulshi talukas and Valhe Mahal

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar, Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

6. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Pan, Panvel and Sudhagad talukas and Matheran

(c) In Nasik District:—

Igatpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal talukas

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi Bassein, Wada, Shahapur Palghar, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Koli Mahade or Dongar Koli.

Thakar or Thakur including Ka Thakur, Ma Thakur and Ma Thakar.

7. In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District, (2) Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda District, (3) Kelapur, Wani and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:—
- Arakh or Arrakh
- Agaria
- Asur
- Badi Maria or Bada Maria
- Bhatola
- Bhimma
- Bhuta, Kollabhuta or Koilabhuti
- Bhar
- Bisonhorn Maria
- Chota Maria
- Dandami Maria
- Dhuru or Dhurwa
- Dhoba
- Dhulia
- Dora
- Gaiki
- Gatta or Gatti
- Gaita
- Gond Gowari
- Hill Maria
- Kandra
- Kalanga
- Khatola
- Koitar
- Koya
- Khurwar or Khirwara
- Kucha Maria
- Kuchaki Maria
- Madia (Maria)
- Mana
- Mannewer
- Moghya or Mogla or Monghya
- Mudia (Muria)
- Nagarchi
- Nagwanshi
- Ojha
- Raj
- Sonjhari Jhareka
- Thatla or Thotya
- Wade Maria or Vade Maria
13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kamar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tanwar or Chattri
16. Kharwar
17. Kharla
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh

19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Kolam (including Mannervarlu)
5. Koya (including Bhinc Koya and Rajkoya)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti

9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

Siddi

10. In Nesses area in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada:—

1. Bharwad
2. Charan
3. Rabari

11. In Zalawad District:—

Padhar

12. In Kutch District:—

1. Bhil
2. Dhodia
3. Koli
4. Paradhi
5. Vaghri

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular or Irulan
3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan

2. Throughout the State *except* Malabar district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Palleyan
13. Palliyar
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15. Uraly
16. Vishavan

3. In Malabar district:—

1. Adliyan
2. Arandan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Palliyan
16. Panliyan
17. Pulayan

4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—
Kurumbas

5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—
Maratti

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpur, Goona, Rajgarh, Shahapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Bhillai (excluding Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharua

2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the tehsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Raipur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the tehsil of Sailana of the revenue district of Ratlam:—

Bhils and Bhilalas including Barela, Patelia and other sub-tribes.

3. In (1) Bastar, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts. (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of the Betul district, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district, (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshangabad, Narsimhapur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumla or Bhuinhar-Bhumla including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba

12. Gond, including—

Arakh or Arrakh
Agaria
Asur
Badi Maria or Bada Maria
Bhatola
Bhimma
Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti
Bhar
Bisonhorn Maria
Chota Maria
Dandami Maria
Dhuru or Dhurwa
Dhoba
Dhulla
Dorla
Gaiki
Gatta or Gatti
Gaita
Gond Gowari
Hill Maria
Kandra
Kalanga
Khatola
Koltar
Koya
Khirwar or Khirwara
Kucha Maria
Kuchaki Maria
Madia (Maria)
Mana
Mannewer
Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
Mudlia (Muria)
Nagarchi
Nagwanshi
Ojha
Raj
Sonjhari Jhareka
Thatia or Thotya
Wade Maria or Wade Maria

13. Halba or Halbi

14. Kamar

15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathis, Tanwar or Chattri

16. Khairwar

17. Kharia

18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh

19. Kol

20. Kolam

21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya

22. Korwa, including Kodaku

23. Majhwar

24. Munda

25. Nagesia or Nagasia

26. Nihal

27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad

28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti

29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia.

30. Praja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Bilar or Biyar
5. Bhumia including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahaic)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi
11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar
12. Panika
13. Pao
14. Sahariya
15. Saur
16. Sonr

5. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhilala
3. Gond or Daroi
4. Karku
5. Keer
6. Kol
7. Mogia
8. Pardhi
9. Saharia, Sosia or Sor

6. In Sironj sub-division of Bhilsa district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarla
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Sehria, Sahariya

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular

2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiyar or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumana
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Mudugar or Muduvan
16. Palliyar
17. Paniyan
18. Pulayan
19. Sholaga
20. Toda

3. In North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirappalli districts:—

Malayali

4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district (*except* Shencottah taluk):—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

5. In Nilgiris district:—

Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Muthuvan
13. Palleyan
14. Palliyar
15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
16. Uraly
17. Vishavan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bliapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikki
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kadu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligaru

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bliapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil including, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla including Talavia or Halpati.
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavir including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Kathari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Choliwala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Navaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapus
8. Kondareddis
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiyar or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumana
14. Maha Malasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Palliyar
19. Paniyan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara district:—

Marati

7. In Coorg district:—

1. Korama
2. Kudiyar
3. Kuruba
4. Maratna
5. Meda
6. Yerava

ORISSA

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara or Banjar
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotaga

6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia or Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kavar
29. Aharia or Kharlan
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, or Kandha, including Nangu.
Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, including Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda-Lohara or Munda-Mahalla
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangla
3. Bhot or Bodh

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State *except* Ajmer district. Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarla
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Sehria, Sahariya
2. In Ajmer district:—
 1. Bhil
 2. Bhil Mina
3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—
 1. Barda
 2. Bavacha or Bamcha
 3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalla, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasva and Vasave.
 4. Chodhara
 5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetarla and Valvi.
 6. Dhodia
 7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
 8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
 9. Gond or Raigond
 10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari.
 11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
 12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
 13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Choliya Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana-Nayaka
 14. Pardi including Advichincher and Phanse Pardi
 15. Patella

16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia
4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—
 1. Gond
 2. Korku
 3. Seharla

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—
 1. Ho.
 2. Kora
 3. Lodha Kheria or Kharla
 4. Mal Pahariya
 5. Munda
 6. Oraon
 7. Santal
2. Throughout the State *except* the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij
3. Throughout the State *except* in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—
 1. Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay Tibetan and Yolmo
 2. Chakma
 3. Caro
 4. Hajang
 5. Lepcha
 6. Magh
 7. Mahali
 8. Mecb
 9. Mru
 10. Nagesla
 11. Rabha
4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—
 1. Asur
 2. Baiga
 3. Banjara
 4. Bathudi
 5. Bedia
 6. Binjhla
 7. Birhor
 8. Birjia
 9. Chero
 10. Chik Baraik
 11. Gond
 12. Gorait
 13. Karmali
 14. Kharwar
 15. Khond
 16. Kisan
 17. Korwa
 18. Lohara or Lohra
 19. Mahli
 20. Parhalya
 21. Sauria Paharia
 22. Savar

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi
2. Gujjar
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh
4. Kanaura or Kinnara
5. Lahaula
6. Pangwala

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui
9. Kacha Naga
10. Koirao
11. Koirang
12. Kom
13. Langang
14. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
15. Maram
16. Maring
17. Mao
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Palte
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Sahte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou
28. Vaipha
29. Zou

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Lushai
2. Mag
3. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:—

- (i) Balte
- (ii) Belalhut
- (iii) Chhalya
- (iv) Fun
- (v) Hajango
- (vi) Jangtel
- (vii) Khareng
- (viii) Khephong
- (ix) Kuntel
- (x) Laifang
- (xi) Lentel
- (xii) Mizel
- (xiii) Namte
- (xiv) Paitu, Paite
- (xv) Rangachan
- (xvi) Rangkhole
- (xvii) Thangluaya

4. Chakma
5. Garoo
6. Chaimal
7. Halam
8. Khasia
9. Bhutia
10. Munda including Kaur
11. Orang
12. Lepcha
13. Santal
14. Bhil
15. Tripura or Tripuri, Tippera
16. Jamatia
17. Noatia
18. Riang
19. Uchai

THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory:—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy, and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.

APPENDIX VIII

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way.)

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight, and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standards; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candi-

date will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches, 33-35, 34-36 1/2 etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than 1/2 inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:

(i) *General*.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eyelids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for the distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

(iii) *Stereoscopic fusion*.—As candidates appointed to Survey of India will be employed on Air Survey work they should be able to obtain 'stereoscopic fusion'. This will be obligatory in the case of candidates for Class I Service and very desirable in the case of candidates for appointment to Class II Service. Arrangements for stereo test will be made.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the medical board or other medical authority in every case as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows:—

	Distant vision		Near Vision	
	Better eye	Worse eye	Better eye	Worse eye
Survey of India Class I and Class II Services.	6/9 or 6/6	6/9 or 6/12	o/6	c/3

NOTE (1).—Total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed—4.00D Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00D.

NOTE (2).—*Fundus Examination*: Wherever possible fundus examination will be carried out at the discretion of the medical board and results recorded.

NOTE (3).—*Colour vision*: (i) The testing of colour vision shall be essential.

(ii) Colour perception should be graded into a higher and a lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described in the table below:—

Grade	Higher Grade of colour perception	Lower Grade of colour perception
1 Distance between the lamp and candidates	16'	16'
2 Size of aperture . . .	1.3 mm.	13mm.
3 Time of exposure . . .	5 Sec.	5 Sec.

For the services concerned with safety of the Public, e.g. pilots, drivers, guards etc., the higher grade of colour vision is essential but for other the lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient. The same standards of colour vision should be applicable in respect of all engineering personnel in whose case colour perception is considered essential irrespective of the fact whether their duties involve field work or not.

(iii) Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and a suitable lantern like Edrige Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient, in respect of the services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed.

NOTE (4).—*Field of vision*.—The field of vision shall be tested by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (5).—Night Blindness.—Night Blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he/she has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (6).—Ocular conditions other than visual acuity.—(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) Trachoma.—Trachoma, unless complicated shall not ordinarily be a cause for disqualification.

(c) Squint.—Where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard should be considered as a disqualification.

(d) One-eyed persons.—The employment of one eyed individuals is not recommended.

7 Blood Pressure.—

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subjects 15-25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement, etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electro-cardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure.

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff, completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptom suggestive of diabetes. It, except for the glycosuria, the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examination, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear.
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination, and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:—

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be coopted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

Candidates appointed to the Indian Defence Accounts Service are liable for field service in or out of India. In the case of such a candidate, the medical board should specifically record their opinion as to his fitness or otherwise for field service.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a medical board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the medical board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another medical board.

(a) *Candidate's statement and declaration*

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....
-
2. State your age and birth place.....
-
3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?
-
-

OR

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?
-
5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?
-
6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?
-
7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living, and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death
Mother's age if living, and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters, living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at, and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

- (b) *Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.*
1. General developments; Good..... Fair.....
- Poor.....
- Nutrition: Thin..... Average.....
- Obese.....
- Height (without shoes)..... Weight.....

- Best Weight..... When?.....
- Any recent change in weight?.....
- Temperature.....
- Girth of Chest:—
- (1) (After full inspiration).....
- (2) (After full expiration).....
2. Skin: Any obvious disease
3. Eyes:
- (1) Any disease
- (2) Night blindness
- (3) Defect in colour vision
- (4) Field of vision
- (5) Visual Acuity
- (6) Ability for stereoscopic fusion

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	with glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant Vision					
R. E.					
L. E.					
Near Vision					
R. E.					
L. E.					
Hypermetropia (Manifest)					
R. E.					
L. E.					

4. Ears: Inspection..... Hearing: Right Ear.....
- Left Ear.....
5. Glands..... Thyroid.....
6. Condition of teeth
7. Respiratory system: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?
-
- If yes, explain fully
-
8. Circulatory System:
- (a) Heart: Any organic lesions?.....
- Rate: Standing
- After hopping 25 times
- 2 minutes after hopping.....
- (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic.....
- Diastolic
-
9. Abdomen: Girth, Tenderness.....
- Hernia.....
- (a) Palpable: Liver..... Spleen.....
- Kidneys..... Tumors.....
- (b) Hemorrhoids..... Fistula.....
10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.....
11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality.....
-
12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc.
- Urine Analysis:
- (a) Physical appearance
- (b) Sp. Gr.....
- (c) Albumin
- (d) Sugar
- (e) Casts
- (f) Cells

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.....
.....
.....

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?
.....
.....

15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit?
.....
.....

President.....
Member.....

Place.....

Date.....

No. 16-12/58-3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to survey of India, namely:—

CLASS II

Part I—General

1. These rules may be called the Survey of India Class II Recruitment) Rules.

2. For the purpose of these rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission (India).
- (c) The "Service" means the Survey of India, Class II.

The various grades of posts, included in the Service their classification, pay scales, special conditions of Service and Percentages reserved for direct recruitment, transfer and promotion shall be as included in Appendix I to these rules.

- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (*vide* Appendix VI to Class I Rules).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (*vide* Appendix VII to Class I Rules).

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- (i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (ii) By promotion or transfer from another service or department in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the services for specific sections of the people.

Part II—Recruitment by Competitive Examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible announce, the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form, as the Commission may prescribe.

8. A candidate must be either:—

- (i) a citizen of India; or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or

- (iv) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan or form the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir with the intention of permanently settling in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and have got themselves registered as citizens.
- (iii) Non-citizens in categories (iii) and (iv) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

9. (a) A candidate for the examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August, 1958 *i.e.*, he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August 1933 and not later than the 1st August 1938.

(b) If a candidate is already employed in the Survey of India Department, a concession in age upto a maximum of 5 years will be given *i.e.* he can compete upto the age of 28 provided his application is recommended by his Department.

NOTE.—The upper age limit prescribed above are relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the un-liberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession applicable to departmental candidates.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession, applicable to departmental candidates.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

10. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the service.

11. A candidate must—

- (a) possess a B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Mathematics as one of the subjects or a degree in Engineering of a University approved by Government (*vide* Appendices II and II (A)) or
- (b) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or

- (c) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix II (B) under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) have obtained a Diploma of Faraday House, London; or
- (e) have obtained the Honours Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of Loughborough College, Leicestershire. The diploma will be accepted subject to the condition that the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom;

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

12. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

13. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, of strong physique, capable of hard outdoor work, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as may be prescribed by the competent authority is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

Only those candidates who are successful in the examination and are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix VIII.

14. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for Selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

16. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

17. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

18. The examination for appointment under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix IV to these Rules.

19. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission shall appear before a Selection Board which will be constituted by the Commission to select candidates for appointment to the Service.

20. After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in

that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by the Government to be suitable in all other respects shall be appointed.

For the purpose of rule 3 of these Rules appointments to vacancies to be filled by specific sections of the people shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

Success in the examination confers no right to an appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

21. Every candidate selected for appointment will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form as in Appendix V to the effect that he will serve in any country and when required to do so with a mobilized survey unit whenever he is ordered and that he will not resign or leave the service during the period of probation nor for five years from the date of being permanently appointed and thereafter never during the field season. The candidate will be liable for certain penalties in default of these conditions, the amounts prescribed for which may vary from Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 4,500 and will also provide a surety for the liabilities during the period of probation and the following five years after permanent appointment.

22. (a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of 2 years subject to the provisions of sub-rule (c) below during which the probationer will undergo a course in Surveying.

(b) During that period the probationer's work will be assessed departmentally from time to time, and if in the opinion of the Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is found unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after appraising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed. The Commission shall be consulted before final orders discharging a probationer are passed.

(c) After successfully completing the course of training referred to in (a) above probationers shall sit for such practical and theoretical tests in Survey work as may be prescribed from time to time by the Surveyor General of India. Failure in those tests will result in discharge unless Government agree to extend the probationary period to allow the candidate to have a second and last attempt.

(d) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (c) above, the period of probation shall continue as an agreement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(f) If the power to make appointment in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Rule.

Part III—Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service/Department

23. Recruitment by promotion will be made by selection on merit from specially deserving officers from the Topographical staff grade I in class III Service for whom 25 per cent. of the posts in the Survey of India, Class II Service have been reserved on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee including (where necessary) a Member of the Commission who will act as Chairman. The Officer (a) selected will be appointed by Government.

24. Recruitment by transfer from other Service shall, if necessary, be made by Government after consultation with the Commission where necessary.

25. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this part of these Rules.

26. The provision of Rule 21 shall also apply to persons appointed to the Service by promotion.

APPENDIX I

Details regarding various grades of posts included in the Service, the scales of pay attached to them, conditions of Service, Salary, Leave, Provident Fund etc. and the Composition of the Cadre of Survey of India, Class II Service.

1. Pay.

Probationers and Officer Surveyors—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—50—650—E.B.—30—800.

2. Conditions of service and leave and of pension are those described in the Fundamental Rules and Civil Service Regulations, respectively, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

3. Conditions of Provident Fund are those laid down in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

4. 25 per cent. of the vacancies will be reserved for promotion by selection on merit from especially deserving officers from the topographical staff, Grade I in Class III Service *vide* Part III of the Rules. The remaining 75 per cent. will be filled by competitive examination *vide* Part II of the Rules.

5. (1) 25 per cent. of all posts in the Class I Service less those in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's Grade shall in future be filled by promotion of Class II Officers.

N.B.—The existing strength of Class II officers in the Superintending Surveyor's grade and above is far in excess of this quota; and in addition there are a number of Class II officers holding appointments in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade who have also to be provided for. In partial relaxation of the quota of 25 per cent. therefore promoted officers in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor will be promoted to the grade of Superintending Surveyor in accordance with the existing order of their seniority *vis-a-vis* other officers holding appointments in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade until they are fully absorbed. To prevent frustration in the ranks of other class II officers, not already promoted to the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade by being totally shut out from future prospect of promotion until this stage is reached, one vacancy in every three caused by death, retirement or otherwise of Class II officers in the grade of Superintending Surveyor will be filled by such officers until their number is reduced by gradual stages to their quota of 25 per cent.

(2) Class II Officers shall in future be promoted direct to the grade of Superintending Surveyor in the scale of Rs. 800—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 and not to the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor.

(3) For the purpose of promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor Class II officers shall be selected on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(4) The seniority of a class II officer on promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor *vis-a-vis* other officers already in that grade shall be determined by assigning to such officer the same year of allotment as to a directly recruited officer appointed to that grade immediately before the class II officer.

(5) Promotion from the Superintending Surveyor's grade and the next higher grade of Deputy Director and above shall be made in accordance with the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

Appendix II (As in Class I Rules)

Appendix II-A (As in Class I Rules)

Appendix II-B (As in Class I Rules)

Appendix III (As in Class I Rules)

APPENDIX IV

A.—The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

Part I

Compulsory papers up to a total of 1350 marks

Part II

Personality test for such candidate as may be called by the Union Public Service Commission carrying a maximum of 300 marks.

B.—The following will be the subjects for the written examination:—

Subjects	Time	Maximum Marks
1. General English	3 hours	300
2. Pure Mathematics	3 hours	300
3. Applied Mathematics	3 hours	300
4. Mensuration	1½ hours	100
5. Physics	3 hours	250
6. General Knowledge and Current Affairs	2 hours	100

NOTE. (i).—Marks in General English include 50 marks for good and legible writing.

NOTE (ii).—All question papers must be answered in English.

NOTE (iii).—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The syllabus for the subjects mentioned above will be as shown in the Schedule attached to Class I Rules.

3. The standard of examination in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics will be that of a pass degree examination of an Indian University. The standards of examination of Physics will be that of Intermediate examination.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidate's personal rather than his intellectual qualities and capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other qualities such as of topographical sense and the desire to explore unknown and out of the way places including mountaineering, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character. Weight will be given to the games and University Training Corps/National Cadet Corps records of the candidates.

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX V

SURVEY OF INDIA

Security Bond to be executed by a candidate on Government accepting him for appointment in the Class II Service of the Survey of India.

KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents that we

son of

(hereinafter called "the candidate" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) and

son of

of (hereinafter called "the surety")

which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) are held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government" which expression shall include his successors in office and assigns) in the sum as stipulated hereinafter, to be paid to the Government which payment to be well and truly made we hereby bind ourselves jointly, severally and each of us binds his personal representatives firmly by these presents signed by us on this day of 195 .

WHEREAS the candidate has been selected by the Government for appointment on probation or in an officiating capacity in the Class II Service of the Survey of India in consideration of the candidate and the surety agreeing (which they have done verbally) and hereby confirm by signing these presents to the following terms, *viz.*—

(1) On appointment the candidate shall accept liability for active Military service in or with the Armed forces of the Republic of India and shall enlist in the Survey Group of the Territorial Army or any other corresponding Organisation in the Army Reserve when formed, as the Surveyor General of India may direct.

(2) That the candidate shall be on probation in officiating capacity for the prescribed period and shall in accordance with the orders and directions of the officers under whom he is placed to do his best to acquire the requisite technical training to qualify for permanent retention in the Survey of India.

(3) That if the candidate shall resign or leave the service during such probation or officiating appointment except with the approval of the Government of India on the recommendation of the Surveyor General of India, the candidate and the surety will pay to the Government a sum of Rs. 1,400/- (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only) for every year or part of a year during which the probationary service shall have continued in order to recoup the Government the expenses incurred on account of the candidate.

(4) That the candidate shall, if his probationary officiating service is approved and he is selected for a permanent appointment in the Survey of India, continue in that service for a period of five years. If he resigns at any time during the period of five years following his confirmation he and the surety will be liable to refund to the Government a sum of Rs. 4,500 (Rupees four thousand and five hundred only) minus a fifth part thereof for each completed year of service after the date of his confirmation.

That the candidate has made himself acquainted with and accepts the terms of service for Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and applicable to his case.

(5) Further that during the period of service to follow if the candidate resigns his service during field season (the decision of the Surveyor General of India as to what is the field season being final and binding on the parties) he shall refund a sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) provided that no liability will attach to the surety for any resignation by the candidate of the employment after a period of five years following his confirmation in his appointment. Resignation at any time will be subject to the exigencies of the service permitting it.

(6) That the candidate shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Republic of India and to the Constitution of India as by Law established and shall serve wherever he is ordered to serve by land or sea or air including active military service with a mobilized survey unit and shall obey all commands of officer set over him. On breach of this condition the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service to the Government of the sums mentioned in clauses (3), and the candidate and his surety shall also be liable to pay (4) and (5) as the case may be. For the purposes of the three last mentioned clauses a breach of the present condition, shall have the same effect as resignation by the candidate referred to in the said clauses.

Further that on breach of the present condition at any time after the period mentioned in clause (4) the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and also to pay to Government the sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only).

(7) That it is hereby agreed and declared that the decision of the Government as to whether the candidate has or has not performed and observed the obligations, stipulations, provisions and conditions of the hereinbefore recited agreement shall be final and binding.

(8) The candidate accepts the conditions of service for the Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and subject thereto the provisions of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1957 from time to time in force or any rules made thereunder shall apply to the extent to which they are applicable to the service hereby provided for and the decision of the Government as to their applicability shall be final. The candidate shall obey the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1955.

NOW THE ABOVE WRITTEN OBLIGATION is conditioned to be void in case candidate shall perform and observe the terms and conditions hereinbefore mentioned AND IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that this Bond or obligation is executed under the orders of the Government of India and is given for the performance of a public duty in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception to Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872), signed and delivered at

(Signature of candidate)
In the presence of*

1.....
.....
2.....

Signed by.....
(Name and designation).
Signature.....

(Signature of Surety)

1.....
.....
2.....

for and on behalf of the President.

In the presence of*

1.....
.....
.....

2.....
.....
.....

*Signature, address and designation of two witnesses in each case.

Appendix VI

(As in Class I Rules)

Appendix VII

(As in Class I Rules)

Appendix VIII

(As in Class I Rules)

HARI SHANKAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 9th July 1958

No. F.4-15/58-FP.—Shrimati Shakuntala Pranjpe of Poona has been appointed as member of the Family Planning Board constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Health Resolution No. 1-65/56-HIL, dated the 1st September, 1956.

S. MULLICK, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 10th July 1958

No. EL.III-387(14)/58.—In pursuance of paragraph 2 of the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power Resolution No. EL.II-151(7), dated the 30th May, 1949, as subsequently amended by Corrigenda No. EL.II-151(7), dated the 16th July,

1949 and the 29th August, 1949, and in partial modification of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power Notification No. EL.III-387(9)/57, dated the 6th October, 1957 as amended by Corrigenda No. 387(9)/57-EL.III, dated the 2nd December, 1957, and the 14th December, 1957, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri C. J. Clement, Director of Telegraphs, Technical and Development Circle, Posts and Telegraphs, Jabalpur, as Member of the Central Standing Committee of Coordination of Power and Telecommunication Lines, vice Shri J. R. Sen Gupta.

N. S. VASANT, Officer on Spl. Duty.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 11th July 1958

No. F.45(54)-NEFA/57.—The President is pleased to make the following Rules for encouragement of study of various dialects current in the North East Frontier Agency:—

RULES FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE STUDY OF LOCAL DIALECTS CURRENT IN NEFA

1. These rules shall apply to all Class I, Class II and Class III Government Servants of the North East Frontier Agency Administration.

2. (a) Subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in these rules, an official to whom these rules apply shall be entitled to a reward for passing an examination in one of the dialects shown in Appendix 'A' according to the standards prescribed in Rule 4. The reward shall be given at the scales laid down in column 2 of the Table below Rules 3.

(b) The examination in the dialect will be conducted by a Board of Examiners. The composition of this Board, the frequency of the examinations and all other details, connected therewith will be decided by the NEFA Administration, in consultation with the Financial Adviser, North East Frontier Agency, and Naga Hills Tuensang Area. An application for appearing in these examinations will have to be submitted to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam. In the case of officials serving in the interior, the applications will have to be submitted through the Political Officers.

(c) No Officer will be eligible for a reward under these Rules for passing an examination in any dialect in which, by reason of his birth, education, or other circumstances, he is expected to be familiar or which is closely allied to his mother-tongue. The Adviser to the Governor of Assam shall be competent to decide whether or not an officer will be eligible for a reward under these rules.

3. The amount of reward will be as mentioned in Column 2, of the table below except that an officer who has received a reward for proficiency in any one of the groups of dialects mentioned in Appendix 'A' at serials 1, 11, 20 and 22 will earn a reward at the rate mentioned in column 3 of the table below for passing an examination in another dialect in the same group.

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Class I Officers	Rs. 300/-	Rs. 200/-
Class II Officers	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 150/-
Class III Employees	Rs. 150/-	Rs. 100/-

4. The examination will consist of three Parts:—

Part A.—Written—consisting of four questions of adequate length carrying 25 marks each (Time allowed 3 hours).

Part B. (i) Translation.—A long and simple narrative in English, Hindi or Assamese to be translated into the local dialect—50 marks (Time allowed 1 hour).

Part B. (ii)—A passage in tribal dialect to be translated into the languages one knows carrying 50 marks (Time allowed 1 hour).

Part C.—Oral standard passages and dialogues on the same lines as in Bell's Tibetan Grammar, *extempore* observations on any subject will be avoided as what is required is one's ability to converse with the local people freely. (Time allowed 10 minutes—50 marks).

5. (a) A reward of Rs. 1500, Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500 respectively will be paid to a Class I, Class II or Class III Government employee passing an examination in Tibetan (Lhasa Dialect or Bhutanese), Chinese, Burmese.

NOTE.—An officer who has already received a reward for passing an examination in Khamba will receive the difference between the amount of the

reward received by him in respect of Khamba and the appropriate amount for passing an examination in Tibetan (Lhasa Dialect or Bhutanese).

6. The categories of officers mentioned below will also be eligible for language rewards under these rules subject to the condition that at the time of passing the examination there is a reasonable prospect of the officer continuing to serve in NEFA for a period of two years or more, as certified by the Head of the Department concerned.

- (a) Army Officers on deputation to Assam Rifles;
- (b) CPWD Officers employed in the NEFA Circle of the CPWD; and
- (c) Other Central Government Servants employed in the North East Frontier Agency.

7. A temporary Government Servant receiving a reward under these rules must give an undertaking to serve in the North East Frontier Agency for a period of three years from the date of receipt of the reward.

8. The total number of awards admissible during an official's whole service shall not exceed three, excluding however the international languages of Burmese, Chinese, Tibetan (Lhasa or Bhutanese) and excluding the awards for sub-dialects listed at items, 1, 11, 20 and 22 of Appendix 'A'.

9. An officer to whom these rules apply shall be eligible for not more than one reward under Rule 5 for passing an examination in an international language shown in Appendix 'B' and not more than three rewards under Rule 3 for passing examinations in three dialects from three distinct dialect groups shown in Appendix 'A'.

10. The Adviser to the Governor of Assam in consultation with the Financial Adviser, NEFA, shall notify by orders at the beginning of each financial year, the limits upto which rewards may be granted under the provisions of these rules during each year.

APPENDIX 'A'

List of Dialects for the purpose of grant of Language Reward

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|--|
| *1. Monpa | Includes | (1) 'Tawang' Monpa.
(2) Dirang Monpa.
(3) Memba (Slang.
Fr. Dvn). |
| 2. Miji | | |
| 3. Khoa | | |
| 4. Aka | | |
| 5. Sherdukpen | | |
| 6. Lishpa | | |
| 7. Dafla | | |
| 8. Apatani | | |
| 9. Sulung | | |
| 10. Khamba | | |

*11. Adi

- (1) Pasi-Padam-Minyong
- (2) Gallong
- (3) Tagin
- (4) Gomru

(to be treated as one for the purpose of examination)

12. Idu
13. Digaru
14. Miju
15. Khampthi
16. Singpho
17. Wancho
18. Upper Konyak
19. Lower Konyak
- *20. Tongsa

- (1) Lungchang
- (2) Yo (u) Gii
- (3) Havi
- (4) Tikkha (k)

21. Nokte
- *22. Phom-chang-Yimchungrr

- (1) Phom
- (2) Chang
- (3) Yimchungrr.

23. Sangtam
24. Scma
25. Khiemnyumger-Kalyo Keynu.

*NOTE.—Officers passing a second dialect of these groups will be entitled to a reward according to the scale laid down in column 3 of the Table below Rule 3.

APPENDIX 'B'

International Languages

1. Tibetan (Lhasa Dialect or Bhutanese).
2. Chinese.
3. Burmese.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 14th July 1958

No. 52-SSI(B) (89)/55.—In pursuance of Clause (b) of Bye-Law 29 of the Registered Bye-laws of the Asafnagar Family Welfare Co-operative Match Industrial Society Ltd., Hyderabad, Government of India hereby directs that Item No. 4 of this Ministry's Notification No. 52-SSI(B)(89)/55, dated the 7th May, 1958 shall be substituted by the following:—

The Industrial Engineer, Department of Industries & Commerce, Andhra Pradesh Government, Hyderabad.

M. S. SADASIVAN, Under Secy.

